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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/565,599	01/24/2006	Hideki Kurata	TIP001	2414
32628 KANESAKA E	7590 11/02/200 BERNER AND PARTN	EXAMINER		
1700 DIAGONAL RD SUITE 310 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314-2848			KARLS, SHAY LYNN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3723	
			<b></b>	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/565,599	KURATA, HIDEKI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Shay L. Karls	3723			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN  1.136(a). In no event, however, may  d will apply and will expire SIX (6) M  ute, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed  DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24	January 2006.				
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ Th					
, —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	ne drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	ı				
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a line	nts have been received. Ints have been received in iority documents have been (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/24/06.	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application 			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The specification makes reference to claim 1 and 2 by using the claim numbers. This is improper because the scope of the claims may change throughout prosecution making the reference to the claims in the specification invalid.

Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 recites the limitation "the flexible member" in lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rucky (USPN 3330498).

Rucky teaches an equal width strip (10) having a handle (front end of strip is handle—not shown). There is a reel body (23) having a rotary member (30) to which a rear end of the strip is attached and reeling in or playing out the strip body to or from the rotary member by rotating this rotary member.

With regards to claim 2, the strip body is made from a flexible member (col. 1, lines 45-47).

With regards to claim 3, the flexible member is a rubber member (col. 1, lines 45-47).

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Brown (USPN 5030031).

Brown teaches an equal width strip (10) having a handle (front end of strip is handle—not shown). There is a reel body (16) having a rotary member (middle portion of reel) to which a rear end of the strip is attached and reeling in or playing out the strip body to or from the rotary member by rotating this rotary member.

With regards to claim 2, the strip body is made from a flexible member (figure 1 shows that the strip is flexible).

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schmale et al. (USPN 2704190).

Schmale teaches an equal width strip (10) having a handle (11). There is a reel body (15-20) having a rotary member (29) to which a rear end of the strip is attached (13) and reeling in or playing out the strip body to or from the rotary member by rotating this rotary member.

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With regards to claim 2, the strip body is made from a flexible member (the strip is inherently flexible to be wrapped around the reel as shown in figure 1).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmale ('190) in view of Rucky ('498).

Schmale teaches all the essential elements of the claimed invention however fails to teach that the strip is made from a rubber material. The strip of Schmale is a hose and it is well known in the art that hoses can be made from a rubber material, which is further exemplified by Rucky who clearly teaches a rubber hose (col. 1, lines 45-47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the hose of Schmale so that it is made from rubber as taught by Rucky since it has been held within the general skill of a

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worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious engineering choice. *In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.* 

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shay L. Karls whose telephone number is 571-272-1268. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00-4:30 M-Th, alternating F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Hail can be reached on 571-272-4485. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Shay L Karls
Patent Examiner
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